

WI-62  
R. D. Grier House  
Salisbury  
Private

c. 1828, 1897

The Robert D. Grier house is a particularly unusual house located in the Newtown neighborhood of Salisbury. The expansive frame dwelling was erected in two distinct periods. The Queen Anne style main block that front North Division Street was built in 1897 for R. D. Grier, who had purchased in April 1897 what was then known as the Hooper Property. Incorporated in the building program executed by contractor William J. Johnson was the repositioning of the existing Federal dwelling as a rear dining room and kitchen wing. A short article printed in the *Salisbury Advertiser* on June 19, 1897 stated:

*Work is progressing rapidly on the residence of Mr. R. D. Grier which is being erected on Division street on the lot purchased of Miss Martha Waller and Mrs. T. R. Jones. The old building that stood on the lot has been turned end to the street and will be used as a back building. It will contain the dining room, Mr. Grier's private library, pantry, and kitchen. In front is being erected a new building which will contain on the first floor [a] drawing room, parlor, and large square hall. The second floor of the front building will contain [a] hall and three dormitories. At the north-west (sic) corner will be a large circular bay window and at the south-west (sic) corner will be a diagonal bay window. A spacious porch will extend across the front and down the south side. The south side will be broken by a two story bay window. Mr. W. J. Johnson furnished the plans and has charge of the work.*

Although the reporter was confused with some of the details--the circular bay is on the southwest and the "diagonal" bay on the northwest corners--the essence of what Mr. Grier planned was clearly conveyed. The Queen Anne residence erected by Mr. Johnson was designed and executed on an elaborate scale with fine materials used in its implementation. Parquet floors are found in several downstairs rooms, which also feature intricate Victorian mantels and colored glass windows. A generously proportioned turned

baluster staircase rises in five flights to the third floor.

The two-story center hall plan house converted to a rear wing was a finely crafted dwelling in its own right. Historically known as the Thomas Hooper house, the Federal style dwelling dates around 1828 and is distinguished by a finely executed roof cornice. The fascia under the cornice is finished with a drilled swag design and small bell-flower carvings are interspersed between each swag. Below the fascia is a circular pattern molding known as a guilloche, and an intricate fretwork band enriches the top of the boxed cornice. The south wall is also distinguished by a center entrance featuring a six-panel door with quadrant corners. Although the rear wing is covered with aluminum siding, a portion of its original beaded weatherboards remains exposed. The interior of the Federal house was modified in its conversion as a rear wing, but many of its original architectural elements remain intact. The Federal staircase survives as do many raised six-panel doors. Remaining in the northwest room is a Federal mantel distinguished by reeded pilasters and a shield motif executed in a drilled decoration. The same guilloche and fretwork moldings used in the exterior cornice enrich the mantel as well.

The history of the Federal dwelling, one of a few early nineteenth-century structures to remain standing in Salisbury, is traced back to Thomas Hooper, who purchased 13 perches of "Pemberton's Good Will" for \$210 in July 1828. Thomas Hooper died in 1833, and he left his "house & lot in Salisbury where I now live" to his wife Sally. In 1858, the Hooper house was bought by Thomas B. Smith, who held title to

the house and lot until 1865. During the late nineteenth century the Hooper house was part of George Waller's estate, acquired through his wife Julia Ann Wood Waller, who had purchased it at the end of the Civil War. Following George Waller's death in 1896 the Hooper house was transferred to Robert D. Grier for \$1,825. Grier family ownership of the property was maintained until 1950. During the second half of the twentieth century the house was the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Lee L. Lawry, Jr.

## MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: R. D. Grier House

MHT INVENTORY NUMBER: WI-62

## MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. Historic Period Theme(s):    Architecture
2. Geographic Orientation:       Eastern Shore
3. Chronological/Development Period(s):    Agricultural-Industrial Transition  
1815-1870  
Industrial-Urban Dominance  
1870-1930
4. Resource Type(s):               Single-family dwelling

**Maryland Historical Trust**  
**State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

**MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

Survey No. WI-62

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

**1. Name** (indicate preferred name)

historic R. D. Grier House

and/or common Lawry House

**2. Location**

street & number 315 North Division Street ☐ not for publication

city, town Salisbury ☐ vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Wicomico

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property** (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mrs. Mary H. Lawry

street & number 315 North Division Street telephone no.: 742-1110

city, town Salisbury state and zip code Maryland 21801

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Clerk of Court Map 107, P. 810  
liber 488

street & number Wicomico County Courthouse folio 267

city, town Salisbury state MD 21801

**6. Representation in Existing** Historical Surveys

title Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

date 1970 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD 21032

## 7. Description

Survey No. WI-62

### Condition

☒ excellent  
☐ good  
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☒ moved

date of move

1897

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Robert D. Grier house is located at 315 North Division Street in the center of Newtown's historic district in Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland. The two-and-a-half story, asymmetrical Queen Anne frame dwelling faces west.

Built in two separate stages, the Queen Anne front section was erected in 1897 while the rear wing dates around 1828 and was repositioned on the lot when the front section was built. The frame house is supported by a raised brick foundation with a partial cellar. The foundation under the front porch is vented. The front block is sheathed with a combination of plain weatherboard siding and fishscale shingles. The older rear wing, now covered with aluminum siding, has one area of exposed beaded weatherboards. The 1897 main block is covered by a modified pyramidal roof extended to each side by gable roofed pavilions. The top of the roof is flattened and was probably accented with a balustrade that is now gone. Attached to the southwest corner is a round tower covered with a wood shingled conical roof. Standing in the back yard is a late nineteenth-century garage.

The west (main) elevation is an asymmetrical front with a center entrance sheltered by a Tuscan columned porch that wraps around to the south side incorporating a porte cochere. The intricately carved front door is flanked by colored glass sidelights. To the left (north) of the front entrance is a projecting two-and-a-half story pavilion with a semi-octagonal first floor pierced by single-pane sash windows. The second floor of the bay is square cornered and the soffits are trimmed with scroll brackets under the outside corners. A middle band of wall between floors is sheathed with fishscale shingles. The second floor of the bay is pierced by paired single-pane sash windows. Lighting the attic is an unusual tripartite window with a multi-pane window in the center that is flanked by quarter round windows on each side. The attic window is set within a field of fishscale shingles. The edge of the roof is finished with an extended eave and exposed and decorated rafter ends. Centered on the pyramidal roof is a large gable roofed dormer pierced by paired multipane sash windows. The eaves of the dormer are extended and the rafter ends are exposed. To the right of the entrance on the first floor is a single-pane sash window, and the southwest corner of the house is dominated by a round tower pierced by narrow, single-pane sash windows on each floor. The tower is covered with fishscale shingles, and the conical roof retains a layer of wood shingles. Fixed atop the roof is a large metal finial.

The north side of the front block features a partial exterior brick chimney. Fixed in the brickwork at the second floor level is a large datestone with embossed numerals, "1897." The north side is also distinguished by a projecting pavilion with a polygonal first floor incorporating a separate side entrance accessed by a turned post side porch.

(Continued)

# 8. Significance

Survey No. WI-62

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1897 **Builder/Architect** Contractor, W. J. Johnson

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Robert D. Grier house is a particularly unusual house located in the Newtown neighborhood of Salisbury. The expansive frame dwelling was erected in two distinct periods. The Queen Anne style main block that fronts North Division Street was erected in 1897 for R. D. Grier, who had purchased in April 1897 what was then known as the Hooper Property.<sup>1</sup> Incorporated in the building program executed by contractor William J. Johnson was repositioning of the existing Federal dwelling as a rear dining room and kitchen wing. A short article printed in the *Salisbury Advertiser* on June 19, 1897 stated:

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Although the reporter was confused with some of the details--the circular bay is on the southwest and the "diagonal" bay on the northwest--the essence of what Mr. Grier planned was clearly stated. The Queen Anne residence erected by Mr. Johnson was designed and executed on an elaborate scale with fine materials used in its implementation. Parquet floors are found in several downstairs rooms, which also feature intricate Victorian mantels and colored glass windows. A generously proportioned turned

<sup>1</sup> Wicomico County Land Record, JTT 19/356, 19 April 1897.

<sup>2</sup> *Salisbury Advertiser*, June 19, 1897.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. WI-62

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A 

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Zone Easting Northing

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Zone Easting Northing

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian

organization Private Consultant

date 3/28/98

street &amp; number P. O. Box 5

telephone 410-651-1094

city or town Westover

state Maryland 21871

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DHCP/DHCD  
100 COMMUNITY PLACE  
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023  
514-7600



## 7.1 DESCRIPTION

R. D. Grier House  
315 North Division Street  
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland

The south side of the main block is sheltered by the wrap around porch, which extends as a porte cochere supported by Tuscan columns on brick plinths. Incorporated under the porch is a side entrance filled with a partially glazed door. The second floor is lighted by a single-pane sash window, and gable end is pierced by a two-part window consisting of a multipane sash augmented by a single quarter round to the right that is filled with wedge-shaped panes. The eave is extended and the soffits are open.

Extending from the back of the Queen Anne house is the two-story, five-bay Federal dwelling that was repositioned on the lot in 1897. The wraparound porch shelters the former front door, and beaded weatherboards remain exposed around the entrance. Each of the door panels has quadrant cut corners. An ovolo backband frames the entrance which includes a three-light transom. To the left of the door the early nineteenth century wall has been modified with the addition of square-fronted bay window that lights the dining room. To the right are original nine-over-six sash windows framed by ovolo molded surrounds. A small window immediately right of the door lights a downstairs bathroom that has been added to the hallway. The second floor is lighted by five six-over-six sash windows framed by ovolo backband surrounds. Perhaps the most distinguishing exterior element of the early nineteenth-century house is the boxed cornice, which is highlighted by distinct Federal moldings and decoration. The fascia under the boxed cornice is finished with a drilled classical swag design with small bell-flower carvings between each swag. Below the fascia is a guilloche molding, and fixed under the metal gutter is a row of intricate fretwork. The roof is pierced by an off-center gable roofed dormer finished with a pediment front.

Attached to the east gable end of the early nineteenth-century house is two-story shed roofed porch that is partially open and partially enclosed. Nine-over-six sash windows flank a center six-panel door on the first floor. The attic is lighted by a pair of four-over-two sash windows. The gable end is finished with an early nineteenth-century molded bargeboard.

The interiors of the 1897 have been largely left intact, whereas the c. 1828 house has been modified with the shifting of partitions. Centrally positioned in the 1897 house is a generously sized turned baluster stair that rises in five flights to the third floor. A large parlor and drawing room flank the hall, and each room is fitted with an intricately executed mantel. The doors and windows are framed by Victorian fluted surrounds featuring bulls-eye blocks. Especially distinctive is the marbleized slate mantel located in the south room. The oak floor is executed in a diagonal block pattern of narrow one-inch strips alternating in direction from block to block.

(Continued)

## 7.2 DESCRIPTION

R. D. Grier House  
315 North Division Street  
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland

The first floor of the 1828 house was built with a center hall plan. The west half of Federal house is divided into two rooms with corner fireplaces, while the east half, now serving as the kitchen, is one large room. Surviving in the northwest room of the 1828 house is a Federal mantel. Reeded pilasters flank the firebox and rise to an intricately carved entablature featuring a guilloche molding that echoes the exterior cornice. The five-part frieze has three projecting blocks, and the center tablet is decorated with a drillwork shield design. The centered on each frieze block is a carved four-point star. Fixed under the molded mantel shelf is a fretwork bed molding. The mantel shelf breaks out on each end. The chimney breast above the mantel features a double door cupboard framed by a Victorian surround. The shallow paneled doors date from the early nineteenth century.

The current dining room, also incorporated in the earlier structure, was heavily reworked during the late nineteenth century. The south wall was extended with a double set of windows, and to each side of the bay are built-in display cabinets featuring Victorian surround moldings, glazed doors above and paneled ones below. A corner fireplace is enhanced by a Victorian mantel.

The dining room is directly adjacent to the center passage, which contains the original staircase. The passage is entered through an opening that retains a raised six-panel door framed by a ogee backband surround. The hall is a relatively narrow space with the an open string stair fixed in the northeast corner. A slender, square newel post and rectangular balusters support a circular profile handrail. Late nineteenth century lightweight partitions have intruded into this space in the process of creating two bathrooms. On the east side of the hallway there is one large space now serving as the kitchen. A raised six-panel door opens into this room from the hall.

The second floor of the 1828 house retains portions of its Federal woodwork. The upstairs hall stair railing remains intact. Paired newel posts anchor the handrail at the head of the stair, and the attic stair above is enclosed. Raised six-panel doors framed by cavetto and astragal backband surrounds remain in several locations. On the east side of the hall two bathrooms have been introduced into what was two bedrooms originally. Remaining in the northeast space is an early nineteenth century chair rail as well and window and door surrounds. The west half of the 1828 house is divided into two small bedrooms located on the south side of a narrow hallway that leads from the rear hall to the front part of the house. The two bedrooms are simply trimmed with a mixture of Federal and Victorian moldings. In portions of the second floor, the wide pine flooring remains intact.

(Continued)

### 7.3 DESCRIPTION

R. D. Grier House  
315 North Division Street  
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland

The second floor of the 1897 house is divided into four large rooms disposed around a generously sized second floor hall. On the south side of the hall is the tower bedroom. This large space is trimmed with Victorian woodwork featuring bulls-eye corner blocks that frame single-pane sash windows and five-panel doors. The hall doorway is topped by a two-light movable transom. Fixed in the northeast corner of the room is a corner closet. The interior of the tower is finished with a curved wall pierced by narrow single-pane sash windows framed by Victorian surrounds. A slight cornice molding stretches around the perimeter of the room.

On the northeast side of the hall is a large double suite bedroom with two rooms divided by large pocket doors. Fluted Victorian moldings with bulls-eye corner blocks frame five panel doors. The hall door features a two-light movable transom. The larger of the two spaces, the northeast corner room, features a corner fireplace accented with a tiled hearth and Victorian mantel.

The attic of the 1897 house is a large finished space divided into three principal rooms. The attic over the double-room suite is fitted with an unusual built-in series of storage closets that cover the transition between the 1828 roof and the 1897 roof. A ladder provides access to a rooftop hatch.

The attic of the 1828 house is divided into two rooms by a vertical board partition. A board and batten door retains a wood lock. Wide pine floor remain in each room. The common rafter roof remains intact as well.

## 8.1 SIGNIFICANCE

Robert D. Grier House

315 North Division Street

Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland

baluster staircase rises in five flights to the third floor.

The two-story center hall plan house converted to a rear wing was a finely crafted dwelling in its own right. Historically known as the Thomas Hooper house, the Federal style dwelling dates around 1828 and is distinguished by a finely executed roof cornice. The fascia under the cornice is finished with a drilled swag design and small bell-flower carvings are interspersed between each swag. Below the fascia is a circular pattern molding known as a guilloche, and an intricate fretwork band enriches the top of the boxed cornice. The south wall is also distinguished by a center entrance featuring a six-panel door with quadrant corners. Although the rear wing is covered with aluminum siding, a portion of its original beaded weatherboards remains exposed. The interior of the Federal house was modified in its conversion as a rear wing, but many of its original architectural elements remain intact. The Federal staircase survives as do many raised six-panel doors. Remaining in the northwest room is a Federal mantel distinguished by reeded pilasters and a shield motif executed in a drilled decoration. The same guilloche and fretwork moldings used in the exterior cornice enrich the mantel as well.

The history of the Federal dwelling, one of a few early nineteenth-century structures to remain standing in Salisbury, is traced back to Thomas Hooper, who purchased 13 perches of "Pemberton's Good Will" for \$210 in July 1828.<sup>3</sup> Thomas Hooper died in 1833, and he left his "house & lot in Salisbury where I now live" to his wife Sally.<sup>4</sup> In 1858, the Hooper house was bought by Thomas B. Smith,<sup>5</sup> who held title to the house and lot until 1865. During the late nineteenth century the Hooper house was part of George Waller's estate, acquired through his wife Julia Ann Wood Waller, who had purchased it at the end of the Civil War.<sup>6</sup> Following George Waller's death in 1896 the Hooper house was transferred to Robert D. Grier for \$1,825. Grier family ownership

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<sup>3</sup> Worcester County Land Record, AU 85, 5 July 1828.

<sup>4</sup> Worcester County Will Book, LPS 3, probated 10 September 1833.

<sup>5</sup> Worcester County Land Record, WET 1/288, 2 September 1858.

<sup>6</sup> Worcester County Land Record, GHR 2/6, 20 November 1865.

## 8.2 SIGNIFICANCE

R. D. Grier House

315 North Division Street

Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland

of the property was maintained until 1950.<sup>7</sup> During the second half of the twentieth century the house was the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Lee L. Lawry, Jr.<sup>8</sup>

This house is of high architectural and historical significance combining a fine Queen Anne Victorian dwelling with one of the oldest structures remaining in Salisbury. It deserves listing in *Category A*.

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<sup>7</sup> Wicomico County Land Record, JWTS 316/245, 4 March 1950.

<sup>8</sup> Wicomico County Land Record, 488/267, 6 November 1959.

WI-62  
R. D. Grier House  
315 North Division Street  
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland  
Chain of title  
Map 107, Parcel 810

488/267

H. Clyde Hearn  
Eleanor B. Hearn  
Francis T. Hearn

to

11/6/1959

Lee L. Lawry, Jr.  
Mary H. Lawry

JWTS 411/426

Harold C. Hearn

to

11/1/1953

H. Clyde Hearn  
Eleanor B. Hearn

JWTS 316/245

Alexander T. Grier, et al. (Ella M. Grier, his wife, Robert D. Grier, Jr., and Drussilla A. Grier his wife, Lydia Grier Phillips and H. Lay Phillips, R. Hall Grier and Claire B. Grier, Todd Grier and Joanne D. Grier

to

3/4/1950

Harold C. Hearn  
Francis T. Hearn  
H. Clyde Hearn  
and which was conveyed to said Ralph H. Grier, Alexander  
T. Grier, Robert D. Grier, Jr., and Lydia Grier Phillips from  
Lydia H. Grier, 8/25/1938, JWTS 315/555

WI-62

Page 2

R. D. Grier House  
315 North Division Street  
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland  
Chain of title continued

JCK 128/75

Ralph H. Grier, et al.

to

5/31/1921

Lydia H. Grier  
being the same land which Robert D. Grier died intestate,  
seized, and possessed, and which descended to his wife  
Lydia H. Grier and to his children, Ralph H. Grier,  
Alexander T. Grier, Robert D. Grier, Jr., Lydia Grier  
Phillips

JTT 19/356

Martha J. Waller, et al. (Julia D. Jones, T. Rodney Jones)

to

4/19/1897

Robert D. Grier  
\$1,825.00  
being all that house and lot of which the late George Waller  
died seized and possessed and named the Hooper House in  
the last will and testament...The lot hereby conveyed  
adjoining the property of James E. Ellegood on the South,  
the Episcopal Rectory on the North and the property of Ida  
T. Trader on the East

Will Book  
ELW 1/353

Last Will and Testament of George Waller

Written  
11/18/1890  
Proved  
3/13/1896

Item 7 I give and bequeath to my wife Julia Ann Waller,  
all my real estate in Salisbury, also the Fowler  
Farm at Spring Hill, during her natural life, and at  
her death as follows, to my daughter Adeline the  
House and lot in California, the Hooper house and  
lot two thirds to Martha J., and one third to Julia  
D. Waller, the house and lot where I reside, also  
the houses and lot bounded by Division street  
extended Parsons Cemetery and Baltimore and  
Eastern Shore Rail Road.

WI-62  
R. D. Grier House  
315 North Division Street  
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland  
Chain of title continued

Page 3

Worcester Land Records  
GHR 711-12

Julia A. Wood

to

5/2/1867

George A. Waller

\$4,000 House and Lot Hooper Property

GHR 2/6

Thomas B. Smith  
Margaret E. Smith

to

11/20/1865

Julia A. Wood

\$3,000 Whereon the said Thomas B. Smith now resides

WET 1/288

James M. Fooks  
Mariah Fooks

to

9/2/1858

Thomas B. Smith

\$2,200 east side of Dividing Street...being a part of the  
lot formerly owned by Thomas Hooper and upon  
which the said Thomas resided in his lifetime

AU 85

Elijah Parsons

to

7/5/1828

Thomas Hooper (died in 1833)

\$ 210 "Pemberton's Good Will" 13 perches



*Salisbury Advertiser*, April 24, 1897

It is expected that the new bank at Delmar will be open for business by May 1st.

Mr. R. D. Grier has purchased of Miss Martha Waller and her sister, Mrs. T. R. Jones, through their attorney, Mr. Geo. W. D. Waller, the residence on Division street, adjoining James E. Ellegood's home. The price paid was \$1,825. Mr. Grier purchased the property for a residence and will during the year remove such of the old building as he will not utilize and rebuild the property.

*Salisbury Advertiser*, May 1, 1897

Mr. R. D. Grier, who lately purchased the Waller property on Division street, has begun work on it. The back building will be removed; the front building will be turned around and set back and new front building erected, the style of which is not yet entirely matured, but will contain two rooms and a hall on each floor. The building will be modern and supplied with hot and cold water throughout and electric lights. Mr. Grier expects to get the property completed this year.

*Salisbury Advertiser*, June 19, 1897

Work is progressing rapidly on the residence of Mr. R. D. Grier which is being erected on Division street on the lot purchased of Miss Martha Waller and Mrs. T. R. Jones. The old building that stood on the lot has been turned end to the street and will be used as a back building. It will contain the dining room, Mr. Grier's private library, pantry, and kitchen. In front is being erected a new building which will contain on the first floor [a] drawing room, parlor and large square hall. The second floor of the front building will contain [a] hall and three dormitories. At the north-west corner will be a large circular bay window and at the southwest corner will be a diagonal bay window. A spacious porch will extend across the front and down the south side. The south side will also be broken by a two story bay window. Mr. W. J. Johnson furnished the plans and has charge of the work.

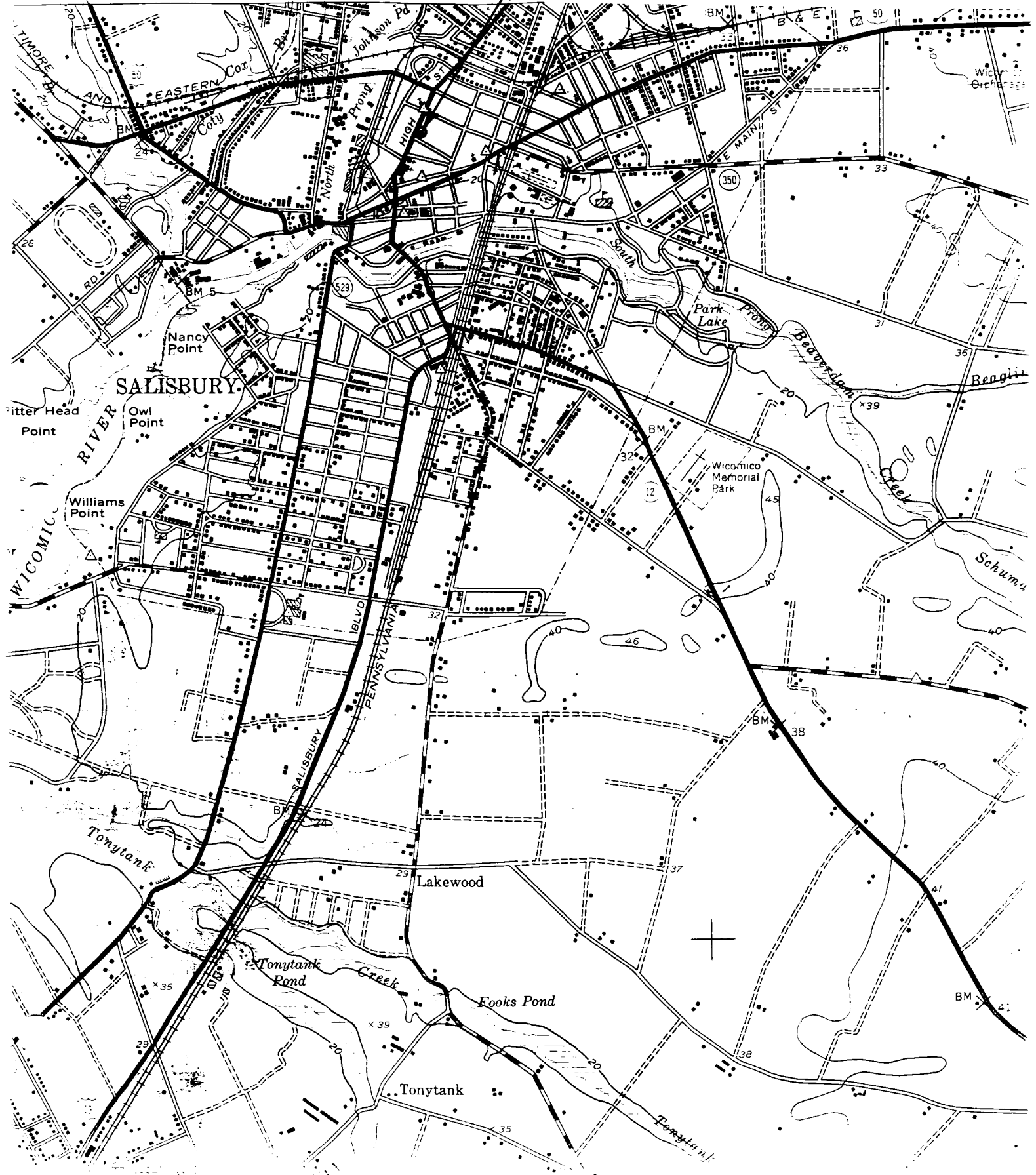


WI-62  
R. D. Grier House  
Salisbury, Maryland Quadrangle  
1942

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CAMBRIDGE 31 MI.  
VIENNA 15 MI.

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Robert B. Green House

Salem, Nevada Co. 203

Southwest 500-2000

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